

# CHINA MAIL

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## GEN. BENNETT WALKS OUT

SYDNEY, OCT. 26. LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GORDON BENNETT, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCES IN MALAYA, AND HIS COUNSEL, MR. BRIAN CLANCY, TODAY WALKED OUT OF THE COURT AT THE OPENING OF THE ARMY INQUIRY INTO THE GENERAL'S ESCAPE FROM MALAYA AFTER THE FALL OF SINGAPORE.

GENERAL BENNETT LATER SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT MR. CLANCY HAD SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD THAT THE MATTER WAS NOT MERELY ONE AFFECTING THE ARMY MILITARY ADMINISTRATION BUT OF WIDE PUBLIC IMPORTANCE, AS WELL AS PLACING HIS REPUTATION AND HONOUR AT STAKE.

It was therefore suggested that any investigation should be conducted, not by a Board appointed by General Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian Commander-in-Chief, sitting in camera, but by an impartial tribunal, dissociated from the Army and sitting in open court.

The Board, however, intimating that it would proceed with the inquiry in camera.

It therefore considered that it could not be proper for his reputation and future to be left in the present Tribunal's hands, and my counsel advised myself, refusing to be parties to the investigation, withdrew," said General Bennett.

Reviewing the history of the escape, General Bennett stated that through it, he had brought back lessons which enabled the Australian Imperial forces to evolve tactics, which brought about the first Japanese reverses in New Guinea.

His statement added that when a Lieutenant General Arthur Percival, Allied Commander-in-Chief, unconditionally surrendered, all authority thereafter rested with General Yamashita, G-in-C of the Japanese forces in the Philippines.

General Bennett himself, therefore, did not seek permission from General Percival or any other authority to escape but acted on the fundamental principle that it was every soldier's duty to escape if possible.

The Board is continuing the inquiry in General Bennett's absence.—Reuter.

THE LAST HOURS Lt.-Gen. Gordon Bennett said he stayed with his A.I.F. command until the Japanese orders for concentration had been dealt with. He told members of his Staff of his intention to make a bid to escape, and told Brigadier Callaghan to conceal from the Japanese the fact that he had left. All his officers bid him godspeed and expressed the hope that he would get through. None expressed the opinion that he should not leave. General Percival had surrendered, and it was the duty of every soldier and officer to escape if possible. —Associated Press.

## Handling Of Japan: Lords Concerned

LONDON, OCT. 26. LORD ADDISON, DOMINIONS SECRETARY, TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS TODAY THAT HE HOPED THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS WOULD BE SPEEDED UP QUICKER THAN THOSE IN EUROPE, WHERE "THE EFFERVESCENCE OF LEGAL PROCEDURE" WAS NOT FAVORABLY IMPRESSING THE WORLD.

Lord Addison was accepting the motion by Lord Denman (Liberal) that Australia and New Zealand were vitally interested in the way the Japanese surrender terms were carried out.

Viscount Cranborne, former Dominions Secretary, said that Britain's existence depended on the security of Australia and New Zealand. She could not afford to gamble on a change in Japanese policy. Any weakness by Britain would not be easily forgiven.

Lord Strathclyde (Labour) said that more use should be made of Chinese advisers, as the Chinese were the only people who really understood the Japanese.

Former Canadian Prime Minister, Viscount Bennett, said that on the word of one man, the Emperor, millions of men laid down their arms.

The talk about a democratic form of Government in Japan was merely a deception practiced on the world.—Reuter.

LONDON, OCT. 26. Berlin Radio reported that the International Military Court has announced that Warla Horne, former deputy-führer of Germany, will be tried in absentia as a war criminal.—Associated Press.

## ROSALEEN WONG FOUND IN SHAMEEN

THE ARREST HAS BEEN EFFECTED IN SHAMEEN OF MISS ROSALEEN WONG, WELL-KNOWN TO HONG KONG, AT ONE TIME DENTAL ASSISTANT TO DR. YAMASAKI.

CHINESE SPECIAL POLICE ACTING IN COLLABORATION WITH UNITED STATES SECURITY OFFICERS CARRIED OUT THE ARREST. MISS WONG HAD BEEN RESIDING IN TONG YAN ROAD, SHAMEEN, AND WAS A POPULAR FIGURE IN SHAMEEN'S COSMOPOLITAN LIFE.

Miss Wong was of mixed Chinese-Japanese parentage. She was a demure and dignified little lady who ushered in many tooth-troubled patients to Dr. Yamasaki's chamber of horrors.

Shortly after the Japanese occupation she became one of the most popular figures in Hong Kong's occupational night life and remained here until well into 1943 when she left for Canton, taking up residence in Shameen.

Dr. Yamasaki, an old Hong Kong resident of at least 30 years standing also disappeared from the Hong Kong scene. He was much respected and liked by all who came in contact with him professionally and socially.

During the early months of the occupation he did a fair volume of free dental work for "Third Nationals" of all nationalities who were not in a position to meet bills that today would not be considered as large but that then loomed tremendously against a very small budget.

## Admiral Nagano's Confession

TOKYO, OCT. 26. ADMIRAL OSAMI NAGANO, JAPAN'S WAR-TIME CHIEF OF STAFF, TOLD ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT JAPAN'S FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR WAS TO HAVE PRECEDED THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK BY HALF AN HOUR.

Nagano accepted full responsibility for the attack decision and said it achieved far greater success than was expected and added that it was not a military blunder.

The Admiral asserted that if the Pearl Harbor attack had been unsuccessful Japan would have been defeated earlier.

Nagano said he expected to be prosecuted as a war criminal for his part in the conflict.

Admiral Nagano asserted that plans for the attack on Pearl Harbor were kept very secret even within the navy.

FEW KNEW "It is possible," he said "that very few civilians in Tokyo knew them beforehand but I don't think that even the Emperor was informed."

He said he issued the final order for the attack "because Japan was convinced that war between Japan and the United States was unavoidable. No one in Japan had the strength to halt the tide of war running in Japan stimulated after the Manchurian incident," he said. —Associated Press.

## MacArthur's Suggestion

Tokyo, Oct. 26. Prince Konoye in a statement to the Associated Press said that General MacArthur had suggested that he head a liberal political movement in Japan.

The three-times Premier agreed to relay General MacArthur's view on the constitutional revision to Emperor Hirohito and later undertook to draft the desired revisions at the Emperor's request.

To-day's report might indicate the final decision since the renunciation of his title and his severance of ties with the ultra-Conservative Royalist groups may be a pre-requisite to a strong leadership of a Liberal Government.—Associated Press.

## Congress And Palestine

Washington, Oct. 26. Four Congressmen demanded yesterday that the United States take "interim international action" on free Palestine immigration.

In a statement the Congressmen declared that America "cannot afford to be a party to the brutal and unilateral breaches of faith and in the violation of solemn obligations."

Their resolution setting forth these views are under consideration by the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee and the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives.—Associated Press.

Klamath Falls, Oregon, Oct. 26. The "Klamath Falls Herald and News" said today that a group of Japanese in Tulelake center is now trying to recover their American citizenship which they renounced during the war.—Associated Press.

## ABETZ ARRESTED

London, Oct. 26. Paris Radio reported that Otto Abetz, former Ambassador in Paris during the German occupation, has been arrested in the French occupation zone of Germany.—Associated Press.

San Diego, Oct. 26. Major Harry L. Foster, recently discharged army engineer, allowed yesterday that ships were returning from the Pacific to the West Coast "with empty tanks." —Associated Press.

## ROUEN EXPLOSION DISASTER

Rouen, France, Oct. 26. Thirty-three persons, including seven American soldiers and twenty-four German prisoners were killed yesterday in an explosion while ammunition was being unloaded and which nearly wiped out the small village of Asnières on Basin near here, according to a report from the French press agency.—Associated Press.

## DR. LEY COMMITS SUICIDE

WIESBADEN, OCT. 26. DR. ROBERT LEY, FIFTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE NAZI LABOUR FRONT, WHO WAS HELD IN NUREMBERG PRISON WITH TWENTY-THREE OTHER LEADING NAZIS AWAITING TRIAL AS WAR CRIMINALS, COMMITTED SUICIDE LAST NIGHT.

He hanged himself with a strip of bath towel fastened to the top of the toilet flush pipe after stuffing his mouth with a piece of cloth.

Dr. Ley was one of the leading Nazis listed to face trial before the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg.

The indictment, after giving his posts in the Nazi Party and its affiliated organizations, said that Dr. Ley "used his personal influence and intimate connection with the Führer in such manner that he promoted the accession to power of Nazi conspirators, while he also promoted preparation for war."—Reuter.

## One Way Tickets For Tokyo

WASHINGTON, OCT. 26. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HERE SAID THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD ORDERED THE JAPANESE BREAK-UP IN THE DIPLOMATIC SYSTEM FOR TWO MAJOR REASONS.

FIRST—THEIR DIPLOMATIC SET-UP HAD BECOME AN ESPIONAGE SYSTEM LONG BEFORE THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK AND, SECOND—THE OFF SIDE CHANCE THAT THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS MIGHT INQUIRE INTO THE SECRET OF JAPANESE PAPERS BEARING ON WAR PREPARATIONS.

The Allied Governments are determined that the Japanese start from scratch, in rebuilding their diplomatic system and, when qualified, resume world inter-course. That is why General MacArthur has ordered one-way tickets to Tokyo for all diplomats and consular officials outside Japan. United States officials say it is certain that the Allies would want to look over the diplomats before permitting them to resume their official positions in any future Japanese Government.

One official said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation war-time arrests of Japanese nationals for espionage in the United States virtually ceased after the Nipponese diplomats and consular officials had been shipped to Tokyo.

300,000 STILL ABROAD Washington, Oct. 26.

States officials estimate between 300 and 500 Japanese diplomats and consular officials still abroad will be returned to Tokyo under General MacArthur's order for the dissolution of Japan's diplomatic organization.

At the war's end Japan still had diplomatic relations with Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden and Ireland, and had representatives in Argentina, Rumania and Turkey.—Associated Press.

## Penicillin Discoverers

Stockholm, Oct. 26. Sir Alexander Fleming, of London University, discoverer of Penicillin, together with two co-workers of that research, was today awarded the 1945 Nobel Prize of thirty-thousand dollars for medicine.

The two co-workers are Doctor Ernest Chain and Sir Howard Florey, both of Oxford University. Dr. Chain was a German political refugee.—Associated Press.

## NEW FLARE-UP IN SAIGON

SAIGON, OCT. 26. ONE FRENCH SOLDIER WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED IN A BOLD GRENADE ATTACK UPON A FRENCH SECOND ARMoured DIVISION COLUMN WHICH WAS RETURNING PERSONNEL FROM SAIGON TO THE BARRACKS IN NEARBY CHOLON YESTERDAY.

THE JAPANESE STYLE HAND-GRENADE WAS THROWN BY TERRORISTS.

OTHER DISTURBANCES WHICH CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE DAY IN CHOLON RESULTED IN THE SEIZURE OF A DOZEN ANNAMITE NATIONALISTS AND A JAPANESE OFFICER WHO WAS DISGUISED IN THE ANNAMITE CIVILIAN CLOTHING OF SHORTS AND SHIRT.

He was the fourth Japanese officer to be taken under similar circumstances in the past few days.

British-French communiques announced that troops of the twentieth Division have occupied Thu-Duc, eight miles North-east of Saigon and have pushed ten miles beyond. Gurkha troops encountered fierce opposition when clearing a village and repulsed Annamite counter-attacks during the night, the bulletin said.

Japanese troops are reported to be sweeping the area South of Cholon. Masquerading Japanese discovered among the Annamite forces have been turned over to their own surrendered army for execution as deserters. Annamites are tried by a Summary Court Martial which remains constantly in session at the Palais de Justice.

ANOTHER GRENADE Early today, several persons were injured when another grenade, which was concealed in a market basket exploded.

Meanwhile, British security squads have begun to round up members of the Japanese Consulate staff who had been living unmolested in Saigon. Thirty are being held at the House of Detention. Members of the German Consulate are also yet to be apprehended.

French armoured cars have joined the British Imperial troops in a pincer which is clearing the area North East of Saigon. They are working up a road leading to Bien Hoa, provincial capital, which has an airfield.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 26. The Paris radio reported today Allied troops had occupied headquarters of the Annamite (Continued on Page 4)

## American Negotiations With Russia

WASHINGTON, OCT. 26. THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. JAMES BYRNES, INDICATED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CONSIDERING NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA OVER THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP AN ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL TO RUN JAPAN.

An official of the State Department declared that there have been "recent diplomatic exchanges" on the subject and added that these exchanges indicate that Russia is not insisting now on the rule of unanimity on the taking of decisions of the proposed Council which Mr. Byrnes is known to oppose vigorously.

Some authorities see in this development that a possibility of a compromise over the Control Council issue may be worked out which would restore a greater degree of harmony among the allied powers concerned with Japan's future.—Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 26. The State Department announced that negotiations were going on between Washington and Moscow over Far Eastern problems and that it has been established that Russia was not, as formerly stated, insisting on a Control Council for Japan on the Berlin model. Reuter.

## No Dollar Slavery

LONDON, OCT. 26. A statement that the British and Empire press would prefer collapse of the present Anglo-American financial talks to the dropping of Empire preference is given in an editorial of the "World's Press News," leading British newspaper trade organ.

On the specific peg of American demands for abandonment of the Empire penny press rate and other concessions to be submitted at the forthcoming Bermuda communications conference, the "World's Press News" wrote: "Britain did not resist enslavement by Hitler to accept it at the hands of the United States. We sense that the feeling of the British and Empire press is that the freedom and liberty we fought for is so valuable that no matter what the price be in continued austerity we will pay it in preference to an unsatisfactory solution of the money talks of Washington."

Emergence of the question of cable communications and the threat made to the Empire penny rate by prospective American demands justify prompt and specific press reaction.

Messages from every main quarter of the Empire show the concern that is felt at the thought of the American demands being allowed to imperil our own domestic cohesiveness.

"We trust that this Empire attitude carried into other realms will stiffen our negotiators and show America that we have an alternative to dollar slavery. Though world recovery may be hastened by cooperation we are prepared if forced to battle through on our own."—Reuter.

Panama City, Oct. 26. Saboteur swinging mounted policemen last night broke up a demonstration for Arnulfo Arias, former President of Panama, and nationalist leader, who has just returned from exile.—Associated Press.

## Jap Atoms Didn't Play

WASHINGTON, OCT. 26. JAPAN WAS WORKING ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC BOMBS DURING THE WAR BUT HER EFFORTS FAILED BECAUSE, FIRSTLY, THE JAPANESE PHYSICISTS HAD REACHED MIS-TAKEN CONCLUSIONS AND, SECONDLY, AMERICAN FLYING BOMBERS B-29 HAD DEMOLISHED THE TOKYO LABORATORY WHERE EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED.

The witness was Doctor Karl Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who has just returned from Japan where he had been making a check-up on what Japanese science had accomplished during the war.

Compton said he was opposed to secrecy on atomic energy in nuclear physics saying that such step might be fatal to the country's national security.—Associated Press.

## SHARP BERLIN PROTEST

Berlin, Oct. 26. Britain, France and the United States have protested against articles published in newspapers in the Soviet Zone in Germany, giving the impression that the food shortage in Berlin was due to the failure of the Western Powers to fulfill their commitments.

This protest was made at a meeting of the Four Power City Council which went on to grant the Berlin children an extra one third of an ounce of cereal, one fifth of an ounce of fats and an extra ounce of sugar each day.—Reuter.

Ottawa, Oct. 26. Canada has agreed to make a loan to Belgium of twenty-five million dollars under the export credit insurance, according to an announcement made by the Minister of Trade, Mr. MacKinnon.—Associated Press.



## LOSS OF BILL OF LADING

1994 bags of sugar from Singapore on s/s "Kum Sang" arrived here in early December 1941. Bill of Lading for this shipment was lost in June 1942. Any persons having any knowledge of the whereabouts of this document, or any persons purporting to have a claim on the above are requested to contact us or F. B. B. A., Agents for Indo-China S. N. Co. Ltd., Chin Sang Chien, 44 Village Road, 2nd floor, 27-10-45.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Bellis Public School will re-open on November 1st at the Northcote Training College, Bonham Road.

Registration for Standards 1-4 and (Classes 8-3 will be on Monday and Tuesday, October 29-30, from 9-12 a.m. and 2-4 p.m. The fees will be as in 1941.

A. ST. G. WALTON,  
A.D.C.A. (Education.)

## NUTRITION SURVEY

The food situation in Hong Kong is still difficult and may become more so during the coming winter. In order to enable the Government to take the necessary steps to forestall possible shortages, it has been decided to make a Nutrition Survey of a representative cross-section of the community. This measure will help in assessing the present and future needs of the colony.

Such a survey entails an examination into the economic status of families and a physical examination of their members.

Will the heads of families, both in Hong Kong and Kowloon, who are willing to co-operate in this investigation, send their names and addresses to:

A.D.M.S. (C.A.)  
NUTRITION SURVEY  
1st Floor,  
H. K. Bank Bldg.

## NOTICE

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of diets to hospitals under the Civil Affairs Administration as from the 16th November 1945. The contract will be on a monthly basis.

Full particulars can be obtained from the C.A.A. Medical Branch, Hong Kong Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for Supply of Diets", and these should reach the Medical Branch not later than 5th November, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. P. FEHILY,

Col.

D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong,  
26th October, 1945

## MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

## KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY

On and from Saturday, 27th October 1945, the following fares will be charged for travel by train between Stations on the British Section.

|                                                 |          |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Between Kowloon and Shatin.....                 | 50 cents |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Kowloon and Taiipo                      |          |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Kowloon and Fanning                     |          |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Kowloon and Sheung Shui.....            | \$1.00   |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Kowloon and Lowu                        |          |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Kowloon and Shum Chun.....              | \$2.00   |
| or<br>Yaumati                                   |          |
| Between Shatin and Taiipo or Taiipo Market..... | 50 cents |
| Between Shatin and Fanning or Sheung Shui.....  | \$1.00   |
| Between Shatin and Lowu or Shum Chun.....       | \$1.50   |
| Between Taiipo and Fanning                      |          |
| or<br>Taiipo Mkt. Sheung Shui.....              | 50 cents |
| Between Taiipo and Lowu                         |          |
| or<br>Taiipo Mkt. Shum Chun.....                | \$1.00   |
| Between Fanning and Lowu                        |          |
| or<br>Sheung Shui Shum Chun.....                | 50 cents |

The fares at present will be one class only and issues will be limited. Priority will be afforded to those travelling on Administrative business.

The Public are warned that bookings may be suspended at any time without notice.

Kowloon,  
Tel. 50400.

I. B. TREVOR,  
Lt. Col.,  
Manager of Railways.

## MASONIC HALL

11 Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor.  
(Entrance—Ice House St.)

Will all Freemasons at present in the Colony (including Service brethren) please register with the Secretary between 3 and 6 p.m. any day except Wednesday and Sunday.

## REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 24

It is believed that the Hospital Ship "Oxfordshire" may leave for England on Monday 29th October and that a limited amount of accommodation may be available for passengers from Hongkong, both sick and otherwise.

Those who have been registered for early departure for the United Kingdom should now stand by and watch the newspapers for further notices.

Repatriation Office,  
26th October, 1945.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO. LIMITED

Will anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of any records, stocks, fittings and equipment belonging to the above, kindly communicate with

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,  
Alexandra Building,  
Ground floor.  
Telephones 20018 & 20469.

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## WORKS BRANCH

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| Lt. Col. J. Forbes.....                     | 39217                            |
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| 50149                                       |                                  |
| Sub-Departments are now located as follows: |                                  |
| DD (CA) Works                               |                                  |
| CSO Bldg. Lower Albert Rd.                  |                                  |
| Water Authority                             |                                  |
| St. George's Bldg.                          |                                  |
| Port Works, Airport & Tunnel                |                                  |
| St. George's Bldg.                          |                                  |
| Building Authority                          |                                  |
| Lands & Surveys                             |                                  |
| Roads, CSO Bldg. Lower Albert Rd.           |                                  |
| Railways.....                               | Kowloon Railway Station Offices. |

## THE CHINA MAIL

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## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Hong Kong's turn is to come. Of that, there can be little doubt. Thorough reconstruction of the colonial system of government has been undertaken or announced as pending in a dozen British colonies, notably in the West Indies, Kenya, Ceylon and Malaya, and it would be surprising, to say the least, if the impulse to carry out very necessary reforms in the colonial empire was not extended to include Hong Kong. The problems of administration in the four colonies named differ in essential characteristics from those which cause the mental energies of the constitution makers here for which reason the schemes applied in those areas provide us with little more than academic interest. Nearest akin, perhaps, is Kenya. There it is proposed gradually to transfer the various departments of government, beginning with law and order, finance and native affairs, to members of the Executive Council, which will thus become an embryo cabinet. At present, Kenya's executive council consists of eight members of which four are ex officio. The new scheme on the face of it would seem to entail the appointment of additional official members, thus upsetting the balance, and creating rather than eliminating political difficulties. The point of interest, to Hong Kong, however, is that the Governor proposes to take power to appoint departmental heads from outside the Civil Service, which, carried to its logical conclusion, opens an entirely new vista. In Hong Kong, of course, all departmental heads are represented on the Legislative Council, and the principal office holders are on the Executive Council also.

Some substantial advance towards more satisfactory government and democratisation would clearly be possible if the Kenya idea of non-government departmental heads was seriously examined in relation to the local situation. It is doubtful, however, whether it offers anything like the proper answer. That is more likely to be found in increasing public participation in government through the medium of municipalities, one for Hong Kong and one for Kowloon, and these might derive prestige and authority, as well as representation, through the development of a system of ward councils. The occupation era saw the creation in the Colony of district bureaux which served some useful purposes even though directed mainly to assisting in Japanese administration. Many are the small municipal tasks which could be delegated to parallel organisations and enable the community at large to associate itself, and to feel that it was associating itself, with the larger aims of government. The work of these ward councils, or district residents' associations, as they might be, could easily be coordinated through the municipal bodies, to which they would send representatives. The test of any plan formulated must be its conformity with the doctrine of substantially increasing the share of all sections of the community in local government, and what we have, for want of a better term, called ward councils, seem to offer the best prospect initially of satisfying this criterion.

## "Wave King" Hearings

Samuel Hannah, second cook and baker of the "Wave King", was charged before Captain D. L. Strellott at the Standing Military Court yesterday, with the theft of two loaves of bread from the ship on October 14. Accused pleaded guilty.

Lieut. Comdr. Sowerby was for the prosecution, and Mr. F. Zimmerman for the accused.

Accused was seen leaving the ship at about 6.30 p.m. on October 14, with a parcel under his arm. The parcel was examined by the Chief Officer, who found in it two loaves of bread.

Captain Humphreys, master of the "Wave King", in evidence, said that accused had been "quite satisfactory". The charge was brought only to make an example, as there had been much petty pilfering from the ship recently.

Accused was fined \$20. Samuel Smith Robinson, seaman of the "Wave King", was fined \$30 or ten days by Captain D. L. Strellott, for disobeying the lawful command of an Officer, at 3 p.m. on October 13. He was also charged with being absent without leave between 3.10 and 4 p.m. the same day.

Accused pleaded guilty to the first charge and denied the second. The prosecution withdrew the second charge.

Mr. F. Zimmerman, for the defence, said that Robinson went to H.M.S. Resource for medical attention. He was in mental distress at the time he was asked to work.

## BATTLE OF BRITAIN-FIGHTER

## AIR CHIEF MARSHAL TO VISIT PINGSHAN

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR KEITH RODNEY PARK, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.F.C., M.C., ALLIED AIR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, WHO HAS ARRIVED HERE ON A VISIT TO R.A.F. UNITS, SPENT THE GREATER PART OF YESTERDAY MORNING AT KAI TAK AERODROME AND STATION.

LADY PARK, IN THE MEANTIME, TOURED HONG KONG ON AN INFORMAL ROUND OF WELFARE CENTRES, AFTER WHICH THEY BOTH VISITED THE CONVENT AT KAI TAK, BEFORE LUNCHING ABOARD H.M.S. MONTCLARE.

To-day they are to drive round the New Territories where they will inspect the site for the new aerodrome which is planned in the near future. As the senior air officer in Asia, Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park will undoubtedly take a great interest in the scheme for a mighty civil and military air base at one of the farthest outposts of the British Empire.

Air Chief Marshal Park is one of the most outstanding Royal Air Force commanders of the war. Himself a test pilot, he has been called to his command and organisation aggressive tactics of a fighter pilot.

BATTLE OF 'BRITAIN'

Before the war he was Chief of Staff to Air Chief Marshal Lord

Dowding and with him directly responsible for building up the Royal Air Force Fighter Command to meet the German threat. When the attack came, he was commanding the famous No. 11 Fighter Group which defended London and the South and South-East coasts of Britain and bore the brunt of the fighting in that vital theatre.

When the gallant troops of the British Expeditionary Force were waiting on the beaches of Dunkirk for rescue by the flotilla of little ships—motor cruisers, lifeboats, pleasure steamers, sailing yachts, which braved the Luftwaffe attacks and gained imperishable glory by the rescue of 300,000 troops from the teeth of the enemy, Keith Park repeatedly flew his own Hurricane in patrol over the beaches alongside the pilots of the Advanced Air Striking Force were being evacuated from Cherbourg, he flew the last fighter patrol. On his 1939-46 Star he wears a gold rosette, one of the most coveted distinctions of the war, worn only by the fighter pilots of the Battle of Britain.

When the Air Chief Marshal went to Malta as Air Officer Commanding, the George Cross Island was under constant bombardment from the air. The Italians had been strongly reinforced by Kesselring's bombers and fighters based on Sicily. Malta was a naval base and the Mediterranean was closed to our convoys. With no reinforcements, Keith Park brought to Malta those forward interception tactics which had proved so successful in the Battle of Britain. He went to seek the enemy, to smash their Sicilian bases, to destroy their aircraft on the ground. He was brilliantly successful; the harbour of Valetta was opened once more to British ships; convoys were able to pass safely when they approached the narrow water on both sides by the enemy, got through to beleaguered Malta. The siege was raised.

THINGS HAPPEN

Early this year Sir Keith was appointed Allied Air Commander-in-Chief in South East Asia. Immediately things began to happen: his bombers made one of the longest flights of the war to ground the Japanese air force at Bangkok and give security to his supply aircraft bringing the sinews of war to the 14th Army. By the time that Army was advancing on Rangoon, 94 per cent of reinforcements, munitions, food and medical supplies were carried to the front by air, the greatest air supply in any theatre of war.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park has flown many thousands of miles visiting units in South East Asia. He talks informally to air force men, they gather round and ask questions, confident that this tall New Zealander with the kindly smile means that he says and when he says he will get things done, then they are done. They recognise a great leader.

Li Yau and Tong Hol-chung were convicted by Mr. Leo D'Almeida at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for unlawful possession of arms and ammunition at No. 46, Jervois Street.

Mr. Ho Shing Lo appeared for the accused.

On October 6, Police raided No. 46, Jervois Street, occupied by Li. He was asked whether there was arms and ammunition on the premises and denied knowledge of it. The premises were searched and a Mauser pistol, 46 rounds of ammunition and three Japanese swords.

Second accused, Tong, gave himself up to the Police and stated that he was responsible for the arms and ammunition.

In evidence, Li said that he was a member of the Kuomintang, and captain of the "Peace Preservation Corps", which operated during the Japanese occupation. The weapons and ammunition were left in his care by Tong, who was also a member of the Kuomintang, to be handed over to the British Government. But he had to consult with his superior officer before handing them over.

While the Colony was in the hands of the Japanese, Li stated, he was responsible for much sabotage work in the Colony, under the orders of the Chinese Government. In one occasion, he was thanked by leading merchants of Hong Kong for good services rendered during the past three years. He was supposed to have helped Admiral Chan Chak and others to escape from Hong Kong via Sha Yu Chung.

Mr. Li, in his submission, stated that in view of the fact that of miles visiting units in South East Asia, he talks informally to air force men, they gather round and ask questions, confident that this tall New Zealander with the kindly smile means that he says and when he says he will get things done, then they are done. They recognise a great leader.

Li was sentenced to two years and six months' hard labour, while Tong was sentenced to one year's hard labour, or a fine of \$750.

A.S.P. Mr. L. R. Whant conducted the prosecution of the case.

## Forgot A Revolver

Sentence of two and a half years' hard labour was imposed on Leung Man-shung, alias Leung Chun-kwong, by Mr. Leo D'Almeida at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for unlawful possession of a revolver at No. 125, Wellington Street, first floor.

Sergeant Fraser said the revolver was found inside the chimney in the kitchen, when Police raided the premises.

Defendant said he had handed the Police many other guns previously, and this one slipped his mind. It had been inside the chimney for over two months, and it escaped his attention.

Mr. D'Almeida warned that there would be heavier sentences in future cases of the same nature.

## Girls Fined

Yip Sau-ying, 19, and Yau Wai-tung, 17, were again before Mr. C. Y. Kwam at the Summary Military Court yesterday, on charge of harbouring a Japanese at No. 2, Mosque Street, on October 25.

Both admitted the charge. Sergeant Killoff, of the Upper Levels Station, said the Japanese was locked inside a room on the premises. Defendants did not cooperate with the Police when they arrived.

First defendant was fined \$200 or two months' imprisonment, while second accused was fined \$50 or two weeks.

## Atomic Tower

Nagasaki, Oct. 26.  
Residents here have contributed some twenty thousand dollars toward the construction of an "atomic tower" as a memorial for those who died in the atomic bombing in August.  
—Associated Press.

## SUIYUAN CRISIS WARNING

CHUNGKING, OCT. 26.  
GEN. FU TSO YI, GOVERNOR OF SUIYUAN PROVINCE, SAID TO-DAY THE COMMUNISTS WERE MOVING AN ESTIMATED 100,000 REINFORCEMENTS TO THE SUIYUAN-SHANSI BORDER AREA.

He sent a message to the Communist leader, Gen. Mao Tse-tung:

"There is a limit to our patience. Farther advance by the Communist troops will place us with our backs to the wall. The Communist forces must be responsible for any crisis that may result."

Suiyuan is in the extreme north central China, north of Shansi and west of Chahar.

General Fu said the Communists were moving in the direction of Liangcheng, Lungshengchuan, Tangkew and Tienchang.

"To avert civil war, I lost no time in ordering my troops to evacuate those cities, on the approach of the invading forces," he said.

"I must make it crystal clear that I received no order from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to return fire."—Associated Press.

## COMMUNIST COMPLAINT

Chungking, Oct. 26.

A communique issued by the Chinese Communists to-day accused the Central Government forces of attacking Communist troops withdrawing to the North from Eastern Chekiang Province.

The Communists alleged that 218 communists were killed and wounded near Hangchow on October 4th, after being surrounded but claimed that the Government forces had suffered heavy casualties.—Associated Press.

Over 1,000 cotton operatives at twelve mills in Rochdale, who had been on strike since Wednesday, have returned to work.

The workers came out after the Master Cotton Spinners Federation rejected a claim for a wage increase.

The secretary of the Rochdale Weavers Association said that a joint meeting will be held in Manchester with a Ministry of Labour official. On the strength of that he had recommended a representative meeting of strikers to resume and after some difficulty they had agreed by a large majority to accept his advice.—Reuter.

## QUICKLY OVER

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.

Doctor Samuel Levine, Assistant Professor of Medicine at Harvard University, attending a Heart Association symposium said that heart disease was very rare among the Chinese. He suspected that the condition was attributable to Chinese diet or might be to their philosophical view on life, compared with American excitability.—Associated Press.

## Recipe For Stanley!

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.

Doctor Samuel Levine, Assistant Professor of Medicine at Harvard University, attending a Heart Association symposium said that heart disease was very rare among the Chinese. He suspected that the condition was attributable to Chinese diet or might be to their philosophical view on life, compared with American excitability.—Associated Press.

## RADIUM SEIZURE

Tokyo, Oct. 26.

American occupation forces have confiscated U.S.\$2,500,000 worth of radium from the German Consulate at Osaka according to an official report which has now reached Tokyo.

The radium was packed in vials and encased in lead-lined caskets within the Consulate vault.

American authorities declare that the radium apprehended came from Czechoslovakia and was intended for sale in Japan to the hospitals.—Associated Press.

## FRESH BID

London, Oct. 26.

Union Leaders here are renewing efforts to end the strike of forty-one thousand British dockers who have rebelled against the previous back-to-work plans and left Britain's ports clogged with unloaded ships.—Associated Press.

## SEDITION CHARGE

Singapore, Oct. 26.

S. C. Goh, lawyer and former President of the Singapore Indian Association, was charged at a special court to-day with sedition. Bail was refused, and a preliminary inquiry into his case was ordered.—Reuter.



# Repair Ship Completes Strangest Job

## Look Before You Leap Advocates

Lincoln, Oct. 26.

Five ex-Servicemen who want to become farmers or farm workers under Government's agricultural training scheme are coming to Lincoln for an interview on Monday afternoon. They have been told to bring their wives with them—and the wives are to be interviewed too.

The husband will have to satisfy the sub-committee of Lincolnshire's war agricultural committee that he is suitable for farm work. His wife will have to show that she realises that life on a farm is not all milk and honey.

Colonel C. S. Fisher, of the Ministry of Agriculture has arranged the interviews.

"Many Servicemen have married girls from London or big towns," he said. We want the girls as well as boys to realise the kind of life that is before them. We want to be certain if we can that the wife will settle down and take to life on a farm.

"The interview is not a frightening affair with a lot of red tape. The committee consists of three people—one is a farmer, one is a farm worker and a third represents the branch of farming the candidate wants to enter.

"We have already had several interviews. The men and their wives take them seriously. They realise that it is a serious thing for people who have always lived in town to go and live in the country, where life is so different."—Reuter

## Rumanian Oil Tangle

Bucharest, Oct. 26.

A considerable part of the burden of Rumanian armistice payments to Russia is being borne by British and American oil firms with wells in Rumania. Almost 50 per cent of total Rumanian payments to Russia are being made by the oil industry.

Half these oil products come from properties owned by Britain and her allies. Thus some 25 per cent of Rumanian payments come from allied sources.

Underground reserves of these properties are being exhausted but the companies are being paid prices which are said to be below the cost of production. Furthermore payment has been so long delayed that at the present moment the Rumanian Government has debts to these companies of over £1,000,000 which have accumulated during the last few months.

Beyond allowing British and allied companies to resume management little has been done to fulfil the armistice terms, which involve restoration of all rights and properties existing before the war. Many houses and other properties are still unreturned.—Reuter.

## Jap Election In Shanghai

Shanghai, Oct. 26.

Japanese civilians segregated in one Shanghai area across Soochow Creek from downtown district are holding to-morrow what will probably be the first democratic election by any Japanese when they will choose a Secretary-General for a self-governing Committee, headed by Yakuda Tsuchida, former Ambassador to the puppet Nan-king regime.

Seven candidates will be nominated, with all persons including women who had families permitted to vote.

The Committee handles the housing and feeding problems of over eighty thousand Japanese who are under guard in the Chinese third army area.—Associated Press.

**FAVOUR A STRIKE**

Detroit, Oct. 26.

Workers of the General Motors through-out the nation favour a strike in order to obtain a thirty per cent wage boost, but a Union official said that there would be a stoppage in work only in the event of current negotiations breaking down.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 26.

In an address to the Imperial College of Science last night, His Majesty, King George VI, called upon the world's scientists and statesmen to use the atomic energy solely for the promotion of peace and for raising the standard of life everywhere.—Associated Press.

ONE OF THE ROYAL NAVY'S FLOATING WORKSHOPS, R.N. REPAIR SHIP ARTIFEX, HAS JUST COMPLETED ITS STRANGEST JOB—THE REHABILITATION OF A HOSPITAL ON SHORE AT HONG KONG. THIS IS THE MAGNIFICENT QUEEN MARY HOSPITAL ON THE SLOPES OF HONG KONG'S FAMOUS PEAK. DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION THE HOSPITAL HAD DECAYED THROUGH NEGLECT AND MUCH OF IT WAS DAMAGED INTERNALLY.

H.M.S. Artifex is one of three Repair Units formed to facilitate repairs to the British Pacific Fleet when bases were unavailable. She did sterling work during the fighting earlier this year, and since her arrival in Hong Kong has carried on the tradition of the Navy with distinction.

In charge of the Queen Mary Hospital reconstruction was S/Lt. (Sp.) C. H. J. Murphy, of Basingstoke. In three weeks, with a staff of men from Artifex, he has reconditioned, cleaned and re-equipped the hospital for civil use, using only the limited supplies that he had at his disposal.

**ACCUMULATED FILTH**

"When we arrived," he said, "we found that men from the Anson had made a start at clearing away some of the accumulated filth. We took over from them. The Japs had evidently only kept on the bottom floors for medical purposes, and had been using one or two of the upper floors as a disgraceful condition. Most of the walls were black with dirt, there were very few windows left intact, and the kitchens and laboratories had been looted and abandoned. The Operating Theatre, once fully equipped was a dirty empty shell. Added to all this, we found that the parquet flooring on the upper floors had all been ripped up and the blocks strewn all over the place."

Artifex's "first aid team, hospital for the use of" consisted of a Blacksmith, a Painter, two Shipwrights, two Leading Stokers who had had bricklaying experience before joining up, and a Plumber and his mate. These men were assisted by a Number One Boy who speaks English, some 50 Chinese tradesmen, an occasional 20 coolies, and what the Number One Boy termed as "the lady workers," some seven women borrowed from the hospital staff.

**A TREASURE**

"Number One," said S/Lt. Murphy, "turned out to be a treasure. He developed amazing driving powers when dealing with reluctant coolies, and his peculiar command of English has got us out of many awkward spots."

The biggest job that had to be done was relaying the upper floors. Some hundreds of thousands of wooden blocks had to be lifted, cleaned, planed and chiselled into position, relayed and tarred down. Another big job was the "re-commissioning" of the big kitchens. Three big galleys, two more in the Sister's Quarters, another five in the Doctor's Quarters, and two special Indian Diet galleys were all completely overhauled, and in most cases practically rebuilt by the party. The Japs had allowed them to fall into a state of utter disrepair and had built large primitive field-kitchens for their own use in ugly tin huts at the rear of the Hospital.

**BIG TASK**

Electricity is now supplied to the hospital, but until a few days ago, all material had to be carried by hand seven or eight floors up before work could be started. In addition to all these other jobs, all the wards have been cleaned out, disinfected and re-plastered, and some thousands of windows have been replaced.

It has been a big task and the men from the Artifex have certainly made a good job of it.

## U. S. TAX CUTS

Washington, Oct. 26.

The House of Representatives to-day declined to consider the Senate amendments to the first peace time tax cutting Bill which now goes to the joint Congressional Conference Committee.

The Senate will press for adoption of their veterans' relief provision scheme which is not contained in the House Bill. The Senate measure would forgive enlisted personnel of Federal income taxes on service pay during the war years and would extend time for officers to pay up their back taxes.—Associated Press.

**STILL WAITING**

Tokyo, Oct. 26.

General MacArthur is awaiting information from Washington on the strength of other Allied forces to occupy Japan and the date of their arrival; a headquarters spokesman said. When asked about a report that British forces were due to arrive in January, one official replied: "That's news to me."—Associated Press.

**SINGAPORE STRIKE EXTENDED**

Singapore, Oct. 26.

Transport workers and Municipal Government "labourers" here have struck in sympathy with dock labourers who walked out on Sunday demanding increased wages.—Associated Press.

## NAUGHTY MR. LONDON

Kansas, Oct. 26.

Criticizing President Truman and the Administration's foreign policy, Mr. Alfred Landon, ex-Republican presidential candidate, declared that if Russia refused to "offer her hand to peace-seeking nations, we must not relapse nor shrink from the tragic fact that a new aggressor is on the prowl."

Landon advocated that all nations abandon their extra-territorial policies and urged the United States to consider the internationalization of the atomic bomb provided the nations have shown genuine willingness to band and work together for peace.

Landon declared that America "should stand in the Far East as an advocate in substance of what we did in the Philippines where we set a model for colonial treatment and development of self-governing communities."—Associated Press.

## Soviet's Reparations

Stuttgart, Oct. 26.

A secret list of 40 German plants in zones of the western Allies, which the Soviet Government is seeking to remove to Russia as partial payment of reparations, includes a high percentage of Germany's most vital industrial factories, it was learned here to-day.

The list includes The Krupp and Hermann Goering works, both in British territory, and probably the two big I.G. Farben chemical plants and three shipyards, including that of Blohm and Voss as well.

More than half the entire list is located in the British zone, mainly in the Ruhr. Only one plant, the I.G. works at Ludwigshafen, one of the most important of the German chemical industry, is in the French zone.—Reuter.

## Difficulties In Korea

New York, Oct. 26.

A Washington despatch to the New York "Times" stated to-day that reports reaching the United States Government said the division of the former Japanese dependency of Korea into Soviet and American zones was "unsatisfactory and must be changed if the country is to progress towards independence."

Reports said the American forces have been unable to get coal from the Russian zones in exchange for food, and a difficult transportation situation has been created by Soviet refusal to continue the north-south railway system as a unit, the despatch added.—Reuter.

## FOOD CRISIS

Budapest, Oct. 26.

Fuel and food shortages resulted in sudden restrictions yesterday of railroad traffic throughout the country with every available locomotive and freight car diverted to hauling food into the Hungarian capital.—Associated Press.

## FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES I.C.S.N.CO. S/S. "WOSANG"

Sails for Hongay 10 a.m. Saturday, 27th October, 1945.

F. E. S. A.  
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## AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

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Trans Pacific and Round the World.

S.S. "PRESIDENT GRANT"  
Leaves San Francisco about November 16th  
Arrives Hong Kong about December 10th  
Regular Services thereafter.  
For information apply to WILKINSON & GRIST.

## FRETFUL

London, Oct. 26.

Robert Boothby, Conservative member of the House of Commons, demanded to-day temporary suspension of negotiations for a United States loan to Britain. He said it would be at too high a price "and we ought not to pay it."—Associated Press.

## Burma Victory Screened

London, Oct. 26.

"Burma Victory," the film produced by the British Army Film Unit from material taken by British, Indian and American combat cameramen, had its first private showing in London yesterday.

On Friday, it begins a run at London's Warner Theatre, from which the much criticised American production "Objective Burma" was withdrawn.

All newspaper critics pay a glowing tribute to the film. Typical is the Daily Telegraph's Campbell Dixon, who writes: "At long last, after years of neglect and silly travesties, the screen has done justice to the 14th Army."

"Burma Victory" tells superbly the story of defeat, endurance and hard-won victory, robbed of its last reward, the capture of Singapore, only by the Japanese surrender.

"The film has dignity, honesty and generosity of spirit that puts the makers of some other so-called factual war films to shame."

"Burma Victory" will become a historic document.

In a few days adds Campbell Dixon, Lieutenant Colonel David MacDonald, who produced the film, will leave for the United States with copies of the film for General Marshall and President Truman.

He is confident that it will have a wide showing in America.—Reuter.

**FAIR TO ALL**

The film, which was produced by the British Army film unit from material taken by Indian, British and American combat cameramen, will be shown publicly in London to-day.

Critics who have attended the preview praise the film for its fairness to all the allies. Only criticism in this respect comes from the military correspondent of the "Daily Herald," who says the film does not bring out sufficiently the fact that the Burma campaign "was primarily an Indian Army achievement as far as the British Empire was concerned."

But in general the reception is enthusiastic.

The "Herald's" film critic stresses that the film gives full credit to the Americans, and the "Daily Telegraph," under the headline "True film of Fourteenth Army—official record shames studios," says it "tells superbly a story of defeat, endurance and hard-won victory robbed of its last reward, the capture of Singapore, only by the Japanese surrender. It succeeds admirably in preserving balance among Allies, British, Indians, Americans and Chinese all receiving due recognition for services rendered."—Reuter.

Washington, Oct. 26.

The Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has approved a proposal directing the army to return the bodies of soldiers who died overseas if requested by the relatives.—Associated Press.

## NOTICE

During the temporary absence of our Permanent Director Mr. D. O. Russell, we have appointed Mr. F. MEYER to be a Director of our firm.

W.R. LOXLEY & CO.  
(CHINA) LTD.  
D. O. RUSSELL  
Permanent Director

## NOTICE

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company have reopened their offices in the same premises at 2nd Floor, Windsor House and are now able to accept premiums and transact general Life Insurance business. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

E. J. B. Mitchell  
Manager for South China

## QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE RITZ BROTHERS

in  
"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

Also Latest News by Plane

JAPANESE SURRENDER  
DELEGATION IN MANILA  
DETAILS OF ATOMIC BOMB TEST

## CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

Final showing on Sunday at 12.30

ROMANTIC COMEDY, M.G.M.'s

"BRIDE BY MISTAKE"

with Loraine Day & Alan Marshal,  
and Supporting Features.

Admission 50 Cents

— NEXT CHANGE —

"HOLLYWOOD CANTEN"

## CENTRAL THEATRE

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TELEPHONE 25720

8 SHOWS DAILY at 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY

IN

## "BABES IN TOYLAND"

AN M.G.M. PICTURE

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
6 SHOWS DAILY AT 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 7.20, 8.20 & 9.20

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN KOWLOON!  
LATEST 2ND WORLD WAR NEWS  
YOU WILL WANT TO SEE

The Battle of Burma.  
Collapse of the Remagen Bridge.  
Buckingham Palace Investiture.  
Destruction of German Towns.  
In Carpet Style.  
Destruction of German Railways.  
German Oil Sources Devastation.  
Conquest of Luzon.  
Raid on Dutch East Indies.

The Nazi Retreat.  
Entry of Allies into Belgium.  
British Landing in Greece.  
Air Assault on Berlin.  
Inside Enslaved Denmark.  
Air Sea Attack on Vital Port.  
British Pacific Fleet.  
Manufacture of Robot Bombs by the U.S.A.

and many other important scenes.

TO-DAY ONLY "SCOTLAND YARD" with Nancy Kelly and Edmund Gwenn

3 Shows Daily 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. **ORIENTAL** Fleming Road, Wanchai, Tel. 30015

SHOWING TO-DAY

HERE IS ROARING, BLAZING SEA ACTION TO DWARF ALL PAST ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ADVENTURE-SCREEN!  
Recapturing the thrills of the Spanish Main!  
BROOKLYN in

## "THE SEA HAWK"

with Brenda Marshall — Claude Marshall

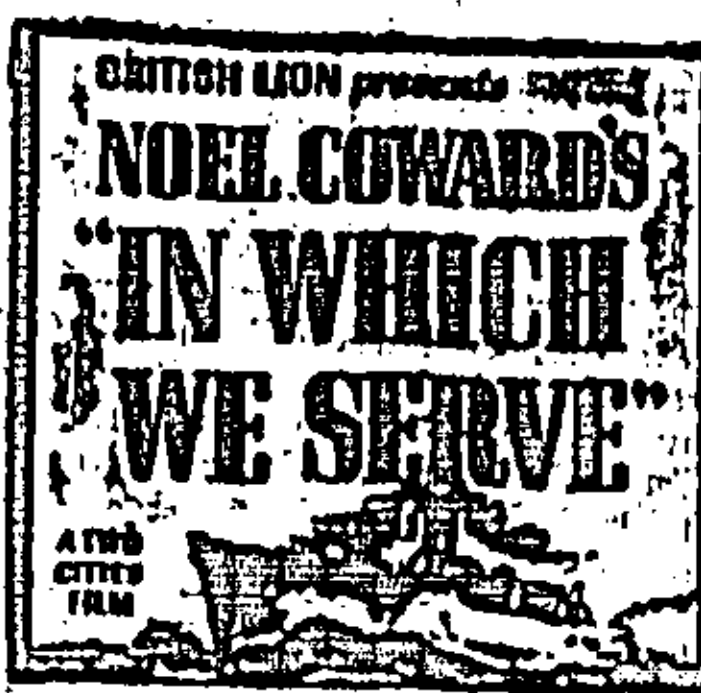
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These News Reels are ENTIRELY NEW!!! Full of ACTION!  
FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONG KONG!

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TO-DAY ONLY  
AT

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Commencing To-morrow  
JEANETTE NELSON  
MacDONALD EDDY

in  
"SWEETHEARTS"

in Technicolour!  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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KOWLOON  
SHOWING TO-DAY

For the First Time in Kowloon  
At 1.30, 2.30, 7.20, 8.20 & 9.20 p.m.

LATEST BRITISH NEWSREELS  
VJ CELEBRATIONS IN  
LONDON AND NEW YORK

ATOMIC BOMB  
SUICIDE PLANES  
LANDING AT

BALIKPAPAN  
BOMBARDMENT  
OF JAPAN

BRITISH PACIFIC  
FLEET  
ETC. ETC. ETC.

## LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

SIR ALEXANDER KOBDA'S

"THIEF OF BAGDAD"

(In Magic Technicolour)

with

SABU

CONRAD VEIDT

JUNE DUPREZ

A United Artists Release



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Best place in town for Gents' Hair  
Cut, Shave, Shampoo; and LADIES  
PERMANENT WAVES, Shampoo,  
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ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES &  
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COLD DRINKS, GROCERIES,  
at reasonable prices. MAN YING &  
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### FOR SALE

A B.C. SELECTION of Corsets,  
"Formfit" Brassieres, Wool & Silk  
Dress Materials, at Lucille & Elite  
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TYPEWRITERS & RIBBONS  
FOR SALE at reasonable prices, call  
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FOR SALE TYPEWRITERS at  
reasonable prices. Free demon-  
stration. STANDARD TYPEWRITER  
CO. 39B, Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 31144.

### WANTED TO BUY

WANTED - One pure bred Alsatian  
dog, six months old. Apply Box No.  
15 c/o "China Mail."

### POSITION VACANT

TYPEWRITER With experience in Im-  
port & Export business, also required.  
SALE - GIRLS with experience and  
knowledge of Chinese, Mandarin, and  
English. Please apply to Box No. 16  
c/o "China Mail."

## THE NEW STANDARD COMPANY

Specialists in Termite (White  
Ant) Proofing and Control  
Employing the latest methods  
for exterminating White Ants  
Have pleasure in announcing  
that they have opened offices at  
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Rooms 322 and 323.

Telephones 22697 and 33520.

WM. POWELL & CO. LTD.

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ledge of the whereabouts of any  
Records, Stocks, Furniture, Fit-  
tings and Equipment belonging  
to the above, kindly communicate  
with

Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming,  
2nd floor, Windsor House,  
Telephone 20700  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1945.

### NOTICE.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION,  
HONG KONG.

Entertainments Tax Ordinance, 1930.

It is notified for general information that with effect from 1st  
November, 1945, Entertainments Tax will again be collected in  
accordance with the provisions of the Entertainments Tax Ordinance,  
1930. The Rates of Duty are as follows:—

| Amount of Payment.                                                                                              | Rate of Duty.                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Where the amount of payment for admission,<br>excluding the amount of the duty—<br>does not exceed 4 cents..... | Free.                                                                                            |
| exceeds 4 cents and does not exceed 10 cents.....                                                               | 1 cent.                                                                                          |
| exceeds 10 cents and does not exceed 20 cents.....                                                              | 2 cents.                                                                                         |
| exceeds 20 cents and does not exceed 35 cents.....                                                              | 5 cents.                                                                                         |
| exceeds 35 cents and does not exceed 60 cents.....                                                              | 10 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds 60 cents and does not exceed \$1.00.....                                                                | 20 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds \$1.00 and does not exceed \$1.40.....                                                                  | 30 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds \$1.40 and does not exceed \$2.00.....                                                                  | 40 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds \$2.00 and does not exceed \$3.00.....                                                                  | 50 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds \$3.00 and does not exceed \$4.00.....                                                                  | 70 cents.                                                                                        |
| exceeds \$4.00 and does not exceed \$5.00.....                                                                  | \$1.00.                                                                                          |
| exceeds \$5.00.....                                                                                             | \$1.50 for the first<br>\$5.00 and 50 cents<br>for each additional<br>dollar or part<br>thereof. |

C. C. S. FOLLOWS,  
Chief Financial Advisor (Civil Affairs).

25th October, 1945.

# Bid For Solution In Java Dr. Soekarno Offers Arbitration Proposals

## HINT TO TORIES?

London, Oct. 26.  
King George has created  
seven new Labour peers,  
giving the Labour Govern-  
ment 32 seats in the House  
of Lords. — Associated  
Press.

## No Gestapo Please!

LONDON, OCT. 26.  
INQUIRIES INTO THE POW-  
ERS OF MILITARY POLICE-  
MEN WERE CALLED FOR  
BY MR. FRANK POWELL,  
THE CLERKENWELL MAGIS-  
TRATE, WHEN ARNOLD  
WHITTAKER, 32, A RADIO  
DEALER OF LEATHER LANE,  
APPEARED UPON A CHARGE  
UNDER THE DEFENCE RE-  
GULATIONS (1934).

Whittaker pleaded not guilty of  
"wilfully obstructing a servant of  
His Majesty acting in the course  
of his duty" at Midland Road, St.  
Pancras.  
Lance Corporal Leonard Holmes,  
of the Military Police, gave evi-  
dence that under the direction of  
the Provost Marshal a  
check-up of identity cards was  
organised in the vicinity of night  
coffee stalls.  
Whittaker was questioned and  
produced his identity card but  
said Holmes refused to show his  
N.S.2 card to corroborate his  
address, saying "The war is over  
now. We don't want any Gestapo  
in this country."  
Mr. Powell commented: "This  
is an important question involving  
the liberty of the subject. It is  
the first time I have heard of a  
case such as this."  
Asking the solicitor represent-  
ing the Commissioner of Police to  
investigate the powers of military  
police officers, Mr. Powell remand-  
ed Whittaker. — Reuter.

## Going But Where?

WASHINGTON, OCT. 26.  
THE UNITED NATIONS  
ORGANISATION IS NOW A  
GOING CONCERN.

The Assembly is scheduled to  
have its first meeting in London  
in December, where later the  
Security Council will meet.  
Chances are that the Organi-  
sation will soon get into ticklish  
problems such as international  
trusteeship. Presumably it will  
be up to the United Nations Or-  
ganisation to create trusteships  
to administer Korea and  
the Pacific Islands wrested from  
Japan. — Associated Press.

## Intervention By Lord Wavell

COLOMBO, OCT. 26.  
SOON AFTER THE OCCUPATION OF MALAYA, THE VICE-  
ROY OF INDIA, LORD WAVELL, CONVEYED AN ORDER  
TO THE BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES THAT NO  
INDIANS SHOULD BE TRIED FOR ANY POLITICAL OF-  
FENCES DURING THE PERIOD OF OCCUPATION BY  
THE JAPANESE, ACCORDING TO A PERSON WHO PLAY-  
ED A PROMINENT PART IN MALAYA DURING AND AF-  
TER THE WAR AND WHO IS NOW IN COLOMBO.

According to this source, a  
number of Indians were taken  
into custody on the arrival of

the British in Singapore and  
later released on an urgent  
message from Lord Wavell.  
It is stated that some Indians,  
however, are still in custody or  
awaiting trial by special tri-  
bunals for civilian offenses,  
against the local population, and  
prominent among them are Mr.  
Raghavan and Dr. Menon, who  
had important roles in the In-  
dian National Government,  
formed by Subhas Bose.

According to this source, Lord  
Wavell's action went a long way  
to prevent widespread hardship  
to Indians in Malaya. It is,  
however, pointed out that this  
is not in the nature of a politi-  
cal amnesty, which could be  
proclaimed only by a duly con-  
stituted Malayan Government,  
nor does Lord Wavell's action  
preclude action against some of  
the highest personalities con-  
nected with the Indian freedom  
movement in Burma and  
Malaya.

Representations are being  
made to the Government of Cey-  
lon to take similar action re-  
garding political offenses.  
Meanwhile, it is officially an-  
nounced here that the Board of  
Ministers are trying to obtain  
facilities for the Home Minis-  
ter, Mr. Mahadov, to visit  
Malaya to study the conditions  
of the Ceylonese and to advise  
the Government on suitable  
steps to be taken to protect the  
interests of Ceylon nationals. —  
Reuter.

## Discussions In Progress

BATAVIA, OCT. 26.  
IN AN ADDRESS OVER THE BRITISH-CONTROLLED  
MALBAR BROADCASTING STATION AT BANDOENG  
LAST NIGHT, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE IN-  
DONESIAN REPUBLIC APPEALED TO THE UNITED  
STATES TO ACT AS MEDIATOR TO HIS COUNTRY'S  
STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE FROM THE  
NETHERLANDS.  
HIS USE OF THE STATION WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY  
EXPLAINED BUT OBSERVERS INTERPRETED THE  
LIFTING OF THE FORMER BAN AGAINST THE USE  
OF THE RADIO BY NATIONALISTS AS INDICATIVE  
OF AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN BRITISH POLICY.

The address came amid grow-  
ing hopes of an early meeting  
between Dr. Soekarno and H.  
J. Van Mook, acting Governor-  
General of the Netherlands East  
Indies.

It is expected that a statement  
is forthcoming shortly on the pro-  
gress of the negotiations begun by  
three mediators, all Indonesians,  
which Dr. Van Mook despatched  
earlier this week to talk with  
Soekarno's Foreign Minister in  
an effort to arrange a conference.  
It is believed that Soekarno  
will ask that the meeting take  
place in a neutral location, prob-  
ably at the American Consulate,  
with Walter A. Paole, United  
States Consul-General acting as  
mediator. — Associated Press.

### THUNDERBOLT COVER

BATAVIA, OCT. 26.  
President Soekarno and  
Foreign Minister Soebardjo of  
the newly self-proclaimed In-  
donesian "republic" called to-  
day at the United States con-  
sulate for an informal talk with  
the American consul-general.  
The visit came after another  
Indonesian leader had said talks  
between the nationalists and the  
Dutch would be in the presence  
of a third party, possibly a  
United States representative. —  
Associated Press.

His wish to obtain arbitration  
on the matter is generally con-  
sidered understandable in London.  
Its practicality depends of course  
on whether the Netherlands Gov-  
ernment as well as the Indonesians  
would agree to submit to it.

### BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

While this larger question is  
pending the British attitude as re-  
defined on Wednesday by Mr.  
Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign  
Secretary, remains one of limited  
Britain's liabilities to the mini-  
mum.

Practical attempts to ease the  
situation by drawing the Dutch  
and Indonesian representatives in  
to conversation are still being  
made by Mr. Moberly Denning,  
British Political Adviser, to the  
South East Asia Command.  
But Mr. Denning, who or-  
ganized a meeting with  
Dr. Soekarno, acts only in an  
advisory capacity. It rests with  
the Dutch Authorities and with

the Indonesian leaders to decide  
whether the final settlement is to  
emerge from direct negotiations  
or from a third party arbitration.  
If a third party can be found will-  
ing to undertake such a function.  
— Reuter.

### SOEKARNO OFFER

London, Oct. 26.  
After a conference with the  
British representatives in Java,  
Dr. Soekarno's Indonesian Govern-  
ment yesterday offered to open  
discussions "with anybody" on the  
basis of acknowledgement of self-  
determination for the Indonesians.  
— Reuter.

BATAVIA, OCT. 26.  
Sjari Fuddin, representative of  
the "Indonesian Republic" has an-  
nounced that informal talks be-  
tween the Indonesian Nationalists  
and the Dutch is an attempt to  
reach a peaceful settlement in the  
Netherlands East Indies will take  
place in the presence of a third  
party, presumably a representative  
of the United States Government.  
He added: "The right of self-  
determination of the Indonesian  
people is acknowledged."  
Meanwhile, British and Indian  
troops have occupied Soerabaya  
without opposition. — Associated  
Press.

BATAVIA, OCT. 26.  
Sjari Fuddin in his statement  
said that the "Government of the  
Republic of Indonesia is of the  
opinion that the Indonesian ques-  
tion not only affects the recon-  
struction of a new world order  
but that it was also vital to last-  
ing peace in the Pacific. The  
discussion of the Indonesian prob-  
lem can only be fruitful and  
ensure lasting peace if held on an  
international platform."

"Preliminary informal talks  
about the form of a final con-  
ference can, in the opinion of the  
Indonesian Government, be held  
between both parties in the  
presence of a third intermediary  
party." — Associated Press.

### INFORMAL TALK

BATAVIA, OCT. 26.  
Indian troops landed unopposed  
to-day at Soerabaya.  
The 149th Indian Infantry  
Battalion, commanded by Brigadier  
A. M. S. Malabar, started dis-  
embarkation at 10.30 a.m. Thun-  
derbolts acted as a cover. — Reuter.

## New Flare-Up In Saigon

(Continued from Page 1.)

nationalists in southern Indo-  
China. Earlier a news agency  
reported "new operations start-  
ed to-night (Thursday) in the  
Saigon region." Warships were  
reported to be in the Mekong  
river. — Associated Press.

### STIFFER RESISTANCE

Saigon, Oct. 26.  
Indian and French troops,  
driving north from Saigon along  
the famous 1,000 mile Mandarin  
route to Siam, have been meeting  
stiffening resistance from An-  
namites.

New Delhi radio to-day reports  
that they have succeeded in  
occupying Bienhoa, believed to be  
the headquarters of the so-called  
"South Indo-China Nationalist  
Government." Factories and other  
buildings in the area were report-  
ed to be on fire last night.

Annamites attempting to infil-  
trate into the north-eastern  
French sector of Saigon have been  
driven off after spirited clashes.  
South-west of the city Japanese  
troops used for cleaning up opera-  
tions also met resistance. Indian  
troops and an armoured unit are  
standing by in support.

### VILLAGE BURNED DOWN

A small village on the outskirts  
of Saigon was burned down when  
Annamites tried to set fire to a  
fire station and other public build-  
ings.

One gendarme and a civilian  
were wounded when a grenade  
was thrown in the Chinese quar-  
ter of Saigon. Grenades were  
apparently brought into the  
market in baskets which were left  
lying inconspicuously about.

British officers of R.A.R.E. (the  
recovery of Allied prisoners of  
war and internecine or internecine).  
Investigating an airfield 40 miles  
from Phnom Penh, capital of  
Cambodia, in Indo-China, dis-  
covered a forced labour camp that  
the Japanese had failed to report.  
Japanese said that the camp's  
500 Indonesians were "volunteers"  
but interviews told a different  
story. — Reuter.

## Quite Enough!

Shanghai, Oct. 26.  
Enough turkey, chicken,  
lamb, and fish to feed a  
million men have arrived in  
the holds of the refrigerator  
ships "Valentia" and "Will-be-  
served" to United States troops  
and Navy and the Merchant  
Marine personnel in the China  
area. — Associated Press.

## Tojo Now At Omori

Tokyo, Oct. 26.  
The United States Assistant  
Secretary of War, Mr. John J.  
McCloy, met some Japanese  
most distinguished as war  
criminals, as he got his first  
hand picture of conditions un-  
der which the American pris-  
oners of war lived, on a visit  
to the Omori prison-camp near  
Yokohama.

The Omori camp now houses  
Hideki Tojo, Pearl Harbour  
Premier, and Lieut-General  
Masaharu Homma.  
Mr. McCloy was accompanied  
by Lieut-General Eichelberger  
who explained that the war  
criminals were living under con-  
ditions as nearly as possible ap-  
proximating to those Allied  
prisoners of war were forced  
to endure before the surrender.  
Many H.K.V.D.C. personnel were  
at Omori. — Associated Press.

## SOCCER TROUBLES

London, Oct. 26.  
Trouble in Great Britain's  
Soccer League where players are  
threatening to strike for more  
money has spread to Scotland.  
Scottish League players have  
rejected a compromise to their  
demands for a raise from £4 to  
a match to £6. Club owners have  
offered to continue their £4 pay  
if the players lost the match and  
give one extra pound for ties and  
£2 for winnings. — Associated  
Press.

### BASEBALL TSAR

Washington, Oct. 26.  
Senator Chandler, the new High  
Commissioner for base-ball will  
resign from the Senate on Novem-  
ber 1st, according to a report  
from an authoritative source.  
Senator Chandler will not con-  
firm nor deny the report but his  
fifty-thousand dollar annual salary  
starts when he resigns from his  
ten-thousand dollar Senatorship. —  
Associated Press.

## Macao Still Awaits Better Times

(Our Own Correspondent)

MACAO, OCT. 25.  
POST-WAR LIVING CONDITIONS IN MACAO DO NOT  
SHOW ANY IMPROVEMENT DESPITE THE FACT  
THAT BETTER FACILITIES ARE NOW AFFORDED  
AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE  
WAR, IN THE WAY OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH  
THE CHUNG SHAN DISTRICT.

IN SPITE, TOO, OF THE RENEWAL OF MARITIME CON-  
NECTION WITH KWONG-CHOW-WAN, AND CHIN-  
ESE COASTAL PORTS NEARBY, OPEN TO JUNK  
NAVIGATION FROM THE PORTUGUESE COLONY,  
THE COST OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES REMAINS  
STILL VERY HIGH.

Navigation was re-established  
immediately on the cessation of  
hostilities but this, however,  
was hampered by the Chinese  
authorities when they started  
commandeering junks upon their  
arrival from Macao for service  
with the Chinese Government  
on a charter basis.

It is understood, however,  
that Chinese junks have start-  
ed again on their runs after a  
short interval and that cargoes  
are coming in normally, con-  
sisting mostly of rice, live-  
stock, vegetables, eggs and  
chickens. Apart from these  
commodities like sugar, beans  
etc. are also coming in regular-  
ly.

Cost of living, nevertheless,  
apart from slight declines in  
certain commodities, continues  
on the war-standard basis.  
Sugar, for example, is quoted  
at \$9.60 per catty.

### FISH DISAPPOINTMENT

Considering the facilities af-  
forded by the great fleet of hun-  
dreds of junks in the inner  
harbour, one would think that,  
with the return of normal con-  
ditions, with problem No. 1, i.e.  
reconstruction, unnecessary in  
neutral Macao, the fishing in-  
dustry would relieve the poor  
classes by supplying fish at low  
prices.

However, it is not so. Prices  
of fish remain very high, middle  
qualities not being procurable  
under 32 per cent.

Conditions being as they are,  
with no steps to alleviate the  
burden on the masses, the war  
profits, it seems, continue on

their "racket," only changing  
their title to that of peace pro-  
fiteers.

## RADIO

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1945.

"STAR P (TP) JOURRI"

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on  
Frequencies of 64.0 Kilocycles and from  
12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 0.30 to 1.30 p.m.,  
and 9.00 to 10.30 p.m. on 9.47  
Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m. — DeGroot and His Orchestra.  
1.00 p.m. — News & Announcements.  
1.10 p.m. — Eight Orchestral Selections.

1.30 p.m. — S. S. Robertson (Bartone)  
and the B.C. Military Band.

2.00 p.m. — Close Down.

6.00 p.m. — Compositions of Schubert.

7.00 p.m. — News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m. — Liszt — Dante Sonata  
(Piano).

7.30 p.m. — New Symphony Orchestra.

8.00 p.m. — "Toujours" with Dennis  
Noble, Dorothy Lamour, Paul  
Robeson, Bing Crosby, Nelson  
Eddy and Others.

9.00 p.m. — News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m. — Studio-Talk.

9.30 p.m. — Danced Music.

10.00 p.m. — News from London.

10.05 p.m. — Fray's f.m. Gilbert &  
Sullivan Operas.

10.50 p.m. — Close Down.

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